

General Assembly

Raised Bill No. 63

February Session, 2012

LCO No. 829

00829_____PS_

Referred to Committee on Public Safety and Security

Introduced by: (PS)

AN ACT CONCERNING THE TIMING OF TESTS FOR BLOOD ALCOHOL LEVELS IN OPERATING UNDER THE INFLUENCE CASES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Subsection (b) of section 14-227a of the 2012 supplement
- 2 to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in
- 3 lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):
- 4 (b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, in any
- 5 criminal prosecution for violation of subsection (a) of this section,
- 6 evidence respecting the amount of alcohol or drug in the defendant's
- 7 blood or urine at the time of the alleged offense, as shown by a
- 8 chemical analysis of the defendant's breath, blood or urine shall be
- 9 admissible and competent provided: (1) The defendant was afforded a
- 10 reasonable opportunity to telephone an attorney prior to the
- 11 performance of the test and consented to the taking of the test upon
- which such analysis is made; (2) a true copy of the report of the test
- 13 result was mailed to or personally delivered to the defendant within
- 14 twenty-four hours or by the end of the next regular business day, after
- 15 such result was known, whichever is later; (3) the test was performed
- by or at the direction of a police officer according to methods and with

equipment approved by the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection and was performed in accordance with the regulations adopted under subsection (d) of this section; (4) the device used for such test was checked for accuracy in accordance with the regulations adopted under subsection (d) of this section; (5) an additional chemical test of the same type was performed at least ten minutes after the initial test was performed or, if requested by the police officer for reasonable cause, an additional chemical test of a different type was performed to detect the presence of a drug or drugs other than or in addition to alcohol, provided the results of the initial test shall not be inadmissible under this subsection if reasonable efforts were made to have such additional test performed in accordance with the conditions set forth in this subsection and such additional test was not performed or was not performed within a reasonable time, or the results of such additional test are not admissible for failure to meet a condition set forth in this subsection; and (6) evidence is presented that the test was commenced within two hours of operation or, if the test was not commenced within two hours of operation, expert testimony is presented to establish the reliability of the test. In any prosecution under this section it shall be a rebuttable presumption that the results of such chemical analysis establish the ratio of alcohol in the blood of the defendant at the time of the alleged offense, except that if the results of the additional test indicate that the ratio of alcohol in the blood of such defendant is ten-hundredths of one per cent or less of alcohol, by weight, and is higher than the results of the first test, evidence shall be presented that demonstrates that the test results and the analysis thereof accurately indicate the blood alcohol content at the time of the alleged offense.

- Sec. 2. Subsection (c) of section 14-227b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2012):
- (c) If the person arrested refuses to submit to such test or analysis or submits to such test or analysis [, commenced within two hours of the

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50 time of operation, and the results of such test or analysis indicate that 51 such person has an elevated blood alcohol content, the police officer, 52 acting on behalf of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, shall 53 immediately revoke and take possession of the motor vehicle 54 operator's license or, if such person is a nonresident, suspend the 55 nonresident operating privilege of such person, for a twenty-four-hour 56 period. The police officer shall prepare a report of the incident and 57 shall mail or otherwise transmit in accordance with this subsection the 58 report and a copy of the results of any chemical test or analysis to the 59 Department of Motor Vehicles within three business days. The report 60 shall contain such information as prescribed by the Commissioner of 61 Motor Vehicles and shall be subscribed and sworn to under penalty of 62 false statement as provided in section 53a-157b by the arresting officer. 63 If the person arrested refused to submit to such test or analysis, the 64 report shall be endorsed by a third person who witnessed such refusal. 65 The report shall set forth the grounds for the officer's belief that there 66 was probable cause to arrest such person for a violation of subsection 67 (a) of section 14-227a and shall state that such person had refused to 68 submit to such test or analysis when requested by such police officer to 69 do so or that such person submitted to such test or analysis [, 70 commenced within two hours of the time of operation,] and the results 71 of such test or analysis indicated that such person had an elevated 72 blood alcohol content. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may 73 accept a police report under this subsection that is prepared and 74 transmitted as an electronic record, including electronic signature or 75 signatures, subject to such security procedures as the commissioner 76 may specify and in accordance with the provisions of sections 1-266 to 77 1-286, inclusive. In any hearing conducted pursuant to the provisions 78 of subsection (g) of this section, it shall not be a ground for objection to 79 the admissibility of a police report that it is an electronic record 80 prepared by electronic means.

Sec. 3. Subsection (g) of section 14-227b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective* 83 October 1, 2012):

(g) If such person contacts the department to schedule a hearing, the department shall assign a date, time and place for the hearing, which date shall be prior to the effective date of the suspension, except that, with respect to a person whose operator's license or nonresident operating privilege is suspended in accordance with subdivision (2) of subsection (e) of this section, such hearing shall be scheduled not later than thirty days after such person contacts the department. At the request of such person or the hearing officer and upon a showing of good cause, the commissioner may grant one or more continuances. The hearing shall be limited to a determination of the following issues: (1) Did the police officer have probable cause to arrest the person for operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or both; (2) was such person placed under arrest; (3) did such person refuse to submit to such test or analysis or did such person submit to such test or analysis [, commenced within two hours of the time of operation, and the results of such test or analysis indicated that such person had an elevated blood alcohol content; and (4) was such person operating the motor vehicle. In the hearing, the results of the test or analysis shall be sufficient to indicate the ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person at the time of operation. [, provided such test was commenced within two hours of the time of operation.] The fees of any witness summoned to appear at the hearing shall be the same as provided by the general statutes for witnesses in criminal cases. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of section 52-143, any subpoena summoning a police officer as a witness shall be served not less than seventy-two hours prior to the designated time of the hearing.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2012	14-227a(b)
Sec. 2	October 1, 2012	14-227b(c)
Sec. 3	October 1, 2012	14-227b(g)

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Statement of Purpose:

To require that in a criminal prosecution for drunken driving any test for blood alcohol levels not commenced within two hours be established as reliable by expert witness testimony and delete the requirement in an administrative per se hearing that a test for blood alcohol levels be commenced within two hours of operation.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]